



For the Proprietor of
HONGKONG TELEGRAPH,
For and on behalf of
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.

Editor and Publisher

London

TODAY'S WEATHER: Moderate Easterly winds; cloudy, with scattered light drizzle.
1 p.m. Observations: Barometric pressure, 1016.5 mb. 30.02 in. Temperature, 67 deg. F. Dew point, 60 deg. F. Relative humidity, 78. Wind direction, ENE. Wind force, 18 knots.
Low water: 2 ft. at 8:00 p.m. High water: 3 ft. 8 in. at 3:18 a.m. (Tuesday).

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VOL. IV NO. 78

MONDAY, APRIL 4, 1949.

Price 20 Cents

The Hongkong Telegraph.

MISS ORIENT DISASTER INQUIRY OPENS

Chinese Reds
Would Fight
With Russia

Latest Broadcast
Declaration

Nanking, Apr. 3.—The Chinese Communists today said amid peace negotiations with the Nationalists that they would unite the people of China to fight for Russia in any war between the Soviet Union and the North Atlantic treaty nations.

A Communist broadcast heard in Shanghai quoted a statement signed by Mao Tse-tung and other Leftist leaders denouncing the Western treaty and pledging aid to Russia in the event of war.

Discussions for settling the 22-year-old civil war between the Communists and the Nationalist government continued behind closed doors in Peking. Details of the talks were kept secret, but the Government newspaper, Central Daily News, said the six-man Nationalist delegation led off with proposals for a cease fire and calling a political consultation conference.

This report drew an indirect denial from official sources who said that the early stages were devoted to mapping agenda for discussion.

ALLY OF SOVIET UNION
The Communist broadcast tonight said that in the event of war between East and West, even if it should start on the other side of the world, the Communists and their associated "democratic parties" would unite their people to "march forward hand in hand with the ally of China, the Soviet Union."

The joint Communist-Leftist statement condemned the North Atlantic treaty as endangering peace and security of mankind by aiming at a "new aggressive world war."

(Continued on Page 5)

Toscanini Upset

New York, Apr. 3.—Arturo Toscanini lost his temper after conducting the last two acts of "Aida" last night when a girl photographer took a flash-light photo of him. Toscanini strode from the stage and ignored the wild applause of the audience. He had been conducting the National Broadcasting Company's Symphony Orchestra in his last regular broadcast of the season.

One music critic said afterwards that the rendering of "Aida" had been good enough to inspire "actions more rash than picture taking."—Reuter.

"INVASION" THWARTED

Vienna, Apr. 3.—Officials said today that Austrian garrisons along the Hungarian border fired warning shots on Friday to prevent an "invasion" of Austria by Hungarian soldiers. The officials said the Austro-Hungarian border had since been "sealed off by wire and electric wire, except for a small stretch near Nikolsdorf, where legal travelers are allowed to pass through."

Frontier guards armed with rifles and pistols were under orders to "repel by force any Hungarian soldiers attempting to invade Austrian territory." The officials said "the Hungarians withdrew from the border after warning shots on Friday." The spokesman said: "The Austrian authorities decided to meet force with force as far as the Hungarians were concerned and after Hungarian Army officers and soldiers had kidnapped four Austrian border police recently in order to press them into the Hungarian army's espionage service." They said the gendarmes rushed to an undisclosed point on the border after Hungarian soldiers crossed the frontier.—United Press.

Capt. Anderson, master of the Miss Orient, gave evidence that all the ship's papers were lost. She arrived at Canton at 8 a.m. on March 24 and discharged her passengers and cargo by noon that day.

The vessel lay alongside and there was no cargo left in the holds. The Chief Officer inspected the holds and "between decks on his instructions. In the afternoon the ship loaded with about twenty tons of tin ingots and general cargo from lighters under the supervision of the Chief Officer and the compradore's staff. Passengers began

embarking at about 5 p.m. and embarkation was completed by about 9 o'clock that night. The compradore reported to witness that 285 tickets were sold on board by the ship's agents. The figure did not represent the total number of passengers on board, said the master, as the custom at Canton was for many passengers to come on board and then buy their tickets. He had no means of knowing the exact total of passengers but on information received after the disaster he was able to estimate that there were approximately 400 passengers on board. A thorough search of the vessel was made before sailing.

FELT EXPLOSION

The Miss Orient left Canton at 9:20 p.m. from the wharf. On the bridge were waiters, two police and quartermasters, four ship's guards. They proceeded to the quarantine anchorage where they stayed for about ten minutes and then proceeded down the river by Elliot Reach at varying speeds. It normally took 50 minutes to pass through the Reach.

"At 10:50 p.m. I was approaching Dent Point Buoy, I heard and felt an explosion," said Capt. Anderson. "It was not a very heavy explosion but it shook the ship. The first thing I noticed was the steering gear was out of action, and the ship inclined into the left bank when abreast of Dent Point Buoy. A quartermaster called my attention to the steering gear by saying 'No can' or words to that effect. About a minute after the explosion the vessel touched the bank. The speed of the ship at the time of the explosion would be about six knots. As far as I was able to judge the vessel's speed was not affected by the explosion. Immediately after the explosion the engine was stopped."

SHIP HEELS OVER

Immediately after the explosion, Capt. Anderson went on deck, the engine was stopped by telegraph from the bridge. As soon as the ship touched the river bank, she began to heel over very rapidly on her starboard side, but he could not say whether the vessel's stem struck the bank a glancing blow or a square-on blow. However, he did not consider that the putting on of the engine would have served any useful purpose or corrected the heeling. The time between the explosion and when the ship heeled over was approximately three minutes, he estimated.

Asked what the night was like, Capt. Anderson said it was very dark and misty, and the visibility was very poor. There was no time to take any action to save life until after the ship had settled down on her starboard side. Witness was trapped in the enclosed bridge, and could not get out until about 10 minutes after

the explosion. The inquiry is proceeding.

When the ship was at Nam Shek Tau at 9:40 p.m. he issued arms to the guards and to the Captain. These comprised rifles, revolvers and two Bren machine-guns.

He then turned in, and was awakened some time later by the sound of an explosion and the contents of his bookcase falling down on to his bunk.

Jerusalem Proper will be allowed two battalions for

EDITORIAL

Protecting River Shipping

ONE of the first acts of good neighbourliness which the British Navy carried out after the liberation of Hongkong in 1945 was to sweep the Canton river of mines which had been sown by Allied planes for the purpose of disrupting the movement of Japanese shipping between Canton and the Colony. It was a task which took time and involved risks, but it was successfully accomplished and river traffic was able, once again, to resume between the two cities in safety. That was a full three years ago: today, British and Chinese steamers are being confronted with the menace of mines—this time laid by Chinese bandits and gangsters for the express purpose of terrorising shipping companies into the payment of "protection" money. And the bandits mean business as they demonstrated 10 days ago when they blew up and sank the British-registered steamer Miss Orient with heavy loss of life after issuing an ultimatum to the owners. Now they have issued similar threats against the Canadian-built motorships Shihmen and Chimen, while it is common knowledge that the B. and S. Fatshan, the Queen of the river, is on their list. The owners have met these attempts to terrorise with courage, refusing to be intimidated either into paying out "protection" money or to taking their vessels off the river. But danger faces every bit of the river shipping today and a situation has been created which calls for most energetic action on the part of the Chinese authorities. Two years ago Hongkong was subjected to a terroristic campaign carried out by gangsters: it took the form of extortion by threat, with home-made bombs and grenades being placed in theatres and shops when the proprietors refused to meet the terrorists' demands. The Police carried out a relentless campaign of investigation and search, and were involved in more than one gun duel with these well-armed, skillfully organised gangsters. But

eventually the Police succeeded in breaking up the gangs, and, supported by the Law in its sternest and most uncompromising mood, this menace to life and property in Hongkong was removed. Clearly the same ruthless hunting down and elimination of the Canton river bandits is demanded. Increased protection and safeguards on the river vessels can help in maintaining the internal safety of these ships during the trips and can reduce the danger of armed piracy. But these additional guards are helpless against the machinations of river bandits who, operating from Chinese territory, are able to lay mines in the channels whenever they feel so disposed. A Canton report says that the authorities have intensified their river patrols by placing two gunboats on duty and stationing one company of troops along the banks of the river where shipping is most vulnerable. This may have the desired effect, although the action can hardly be described as an all-out attempt to destroy the bandit gangs. Two things are obvious: the bandits are well organised, and they are operating from hide-outs along the river banks. Punitive expeditions appear to be called for in dealing with the situation. The presence of a mere company of soldiers and the movements of two patrol gunboats are not likely to dissuade the bandits from their cruel depredations. The vulnerable parts of the river must be combed along both banks and then garrisoned. The constant presence of purposeful troops along the river banks would probably be the most effective means of suppressing the activities of the bandits and in the meantime the Kwangtung security police should be mobilised for an all-out drive to round up the gangsters. River shipping carrying out lawful and peaceful duties must be protected from these bandit gangs and the onus of providing this protection falls on the Chinese authorities.

He went on to express his appreciation of the work done by Mr. H. Abbott, chief tide surveyor of the Chinese Maritime Customs, Canton, who organised the removal of all the passengers and crew from the Miss Orient.

The Chief Officer of the Miss Orient, Mr. S. E. M. Blissett, said he was not on duty at the time of the explosion. Before the ship sailed from her wharf in Canton, she loaded 22 tons of general cargo consisting of ingots, hides, cigarettes, Chinese medicine and bamboo mats. There was also baggage belonging to passengers, the cargo was mainly stored in the main hold, No. 2, and the ingots in No. 1 hold. The cargo was stored for trim and stability.

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'Harry' Baines Appointed Bishop Of Singapore

Canon Henry ("Harry") Wolfe Baines, former Assistant Priest at St John's Cathedral for five years before the war, has been appointed Bishop of Singapore.

A United Press message from London says the appointment was announced yesterday by the Archbishop of Canterbury.

Canon Baines succeeds Bishop Wilson, one-time Dean of St John's Cathedral, who is now Dean of Manchester.

A year ago, the Rev. Baines was appointed Rector of Rubys.

He was appointed to Hongkong during Dean Swann's tenure of office and on leaving the Colony he became Vicar of Radford, Coventry, which was blitzed in 1939.

He took his degree at Balliol College, Oxford, underwent his theological training at Cuddesdon, and was appointed to the staff of the Church of St Mary-the-Virgin, Oxford.

He is an accomplished pianist, has a fine baritone voice, and is a keen cricketer.

Mandalay Retaken By Govt. Troops

London, Apr. 3.—Burmese Government troops have captured Mandalay, the temple city and ancient capital of the Burmese kings, from the Karen insurgents. All-India Radio announced today: The Karen entered the city, which is 500 miles north of Rangoon, on March 12.

After three days of street fighting the insurgents completely occupied the ancient capital and attacked Sagam, a town across the Irrawaddy river.

A Government communiqué on March 12 described the Communists and the Karen rebels as in complete control of Mandalay, but two days later the Karen were reported to have withdrawn to the suburbs, leaving the administration in the hands of the Communists.

Government forces recaptured Melktila, 90 miles south of Mandalay, on March 23 and the next day launched a new offensive in the Mandalay sector. Recapturing Annapura, nine miles south of Mandalay by March 25, they were within four miles of Mandalay, with Burma Air Force planes giving protective cover to the land forces.

CLOSING IN

To the east and northeast of Mandalay, other Government troops were tonight closing in on the railway town of Maymyo, about 40 miles from Mandalay on the line running up to the railhead at Lashio, recaptured by Government forces on March 21.

The situation in the rice port of Bassein in Southern Burma was normal and the loading of taddy, for export continued without interruption. All-India Radio said.

A serious rift between two factions of the Karen was reported from the Bassein district.

All India Radio reported that Rangoon Radio, heard in New Delhi, announced the recapture of the city. The insurgent losses were heavy, it was claimed.

NEW MINISTERS

A Supreme Court Judge, E. Maung, and Lieutenant General Ne Win, commander of the Burmese armed forces, have been appointed Ministers of the Burmese Government. It was announced in Rangoon today.

The announcement said the President of the Burmese Union, Sao Shwe Thaik, considered it unnecessary at present to fill the six vacancies in the Cabinet caused by the resignation yes-

(Continued on Page 5)

PRINCIPAL FEATURE

The principal feature of the general armistice agreement between Transjordan and Israel is the inclusion in

the agreement of the Iraqi-held "Arab Triangle" in Eastern Palestine.

In general, the demarcation line runs according to the present truce lines. In Southern Palestine, it accords with the international frontier.

Annexes to the armistice agreement provide for a limitation of forces, which will be implemented within 14 weeks. The front line gives the Israelis the entire stretch of the Haifa-Tel-Aviv railway, except for one point at Tulkarm. The Jews also obtain the "polash" works at the southern end of the Dead Sea.

The present situation in Jerusalem remains the same, with the Latrun road still in Arab hands.

Starting from the north, the front line commences in the Bisan area, runs west

ward giving the Gibus Hills to the Jews, sweeps south, running east of the railway line to Tulkarm. This gives the Gederat Aulich road to the Jews, but Tulkarm remains Arab.

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Here's the Ipana way that dentists say works! "And it's a pleasure!" adds Babs. Easy as 1, 2:

1. Between regular visits to your dentist, brush all teeth surfaces with Ipana at least twice a day.
2. Then massage gums gently as your dentist advises to stimulate gum circulation. Ipana's unique formula helps stimulate your gums—you can feel the tingle!

Just do this regularly for healthier gums, brighter teeth—an Ipana smile. Ipana's extra-refreshing flavour leaves your mouth fresher, your breath cleaner, too. Ask your dentist about Ipana and massage. See what it can do for you!



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In the army, the navy and war plants millions. Of men learned there is nothing as comfortable for summertime as a "skivvy" — the knit "T-shirt" with short sleeves that absorbs perspiration.

While it lets the breezes in. Now Coopers — the folks who make famous Jockey Underwear — have styled up these shirts for civilian wear.

In smart colors and stripes — color-fast — washable. Lay in a supply now and enjoy them all summer long.

Available at Hong Kong's Leading Stores.

WOMANSENSE

PRINTS REGAIN FAVOUR

NEW YORK.—The print silk dress—which appeared to have given up to the polka dot in many dress collections this spring—came into its own in the showings of the New York Dress Institute's semi-annual national press week held recently.

Nettie Rosenstein and Brownie both made up in some measure for the noticeable absence of prints in other collections.

Newest looking of the prints were those printed on shantung and the apparent revived interest in small, widely spaced patterns.

Miss Rosenstein's collection featured wearable full-skirted dresses and slim-skirted suits, with lots of emphasis, as always on the neckline.

tiny bolero jackets over bare-shouldered dresses—both silks and knits—came with short sleeves in back and a capo-like front shoulder with ends which tie into a knot at the centre bustine.

Notable for its absence in this collection was the flared-back high-waisted jacket which has been shown almost everywhere else.

Whatever their basic colours, most Rosenstein prints showed a spot of pink somewhere—the combs of brown roosters on a honey-coloured shantung or the bare behinds of children swimming off a rocky beach on a blue green looking silk.

Candy-Coloured Buttons

Where Brownie didn't use prints, she frequently used flat, candy-coloured buttons, sprinkled everywhere useful on suits and coats. Two skirts were featured particularly in this collection—one with pockets which rolled around the side hipline to be met by the folds of a wide box pleat at both front and back, the other a cutaway over-skirt which billowed out behind. Prints here included one with large ladybugs on small green leaves on a white shantung background and widely spaced strawberries on a black pattern.

Joseph Whitehead made his own colour splashes out of solid cottons and shantungs. A hostess gown had a turquoise top and a purple, blue and green skirt. Pale lavender, blue and purple were sewed together for a broadcloth dress; gunmetal, jade and pale grey was another hostess gown.—United Press.

Fashionable New Fabrics

London, Mar. 25.—which she is rather inclined to regard as her natural enemy.—SHOPPING has been a nightmare to the British housewife since this week that they announced this week that they will permit a limited number of grocery stores to be adopted to the early days of the war. Apart from the worry of feeding her family on meagre rations, she has been in general use in the United States and some parts of the British Empire, it is still practically unknown in Britain.

Up to now, building restrictions and the shortages of packing materials have prevented the system from becoming widely adopted, but initial experiments have proved the system not only workable but also extremely popular with housewives. No

doubt the "self-service" habit will catch on just as quickly as the cafeteria system did during the war.

Now, at last, officialdom has given her some hope of at least a partial improvement in this

situation. The Ministry of Food has

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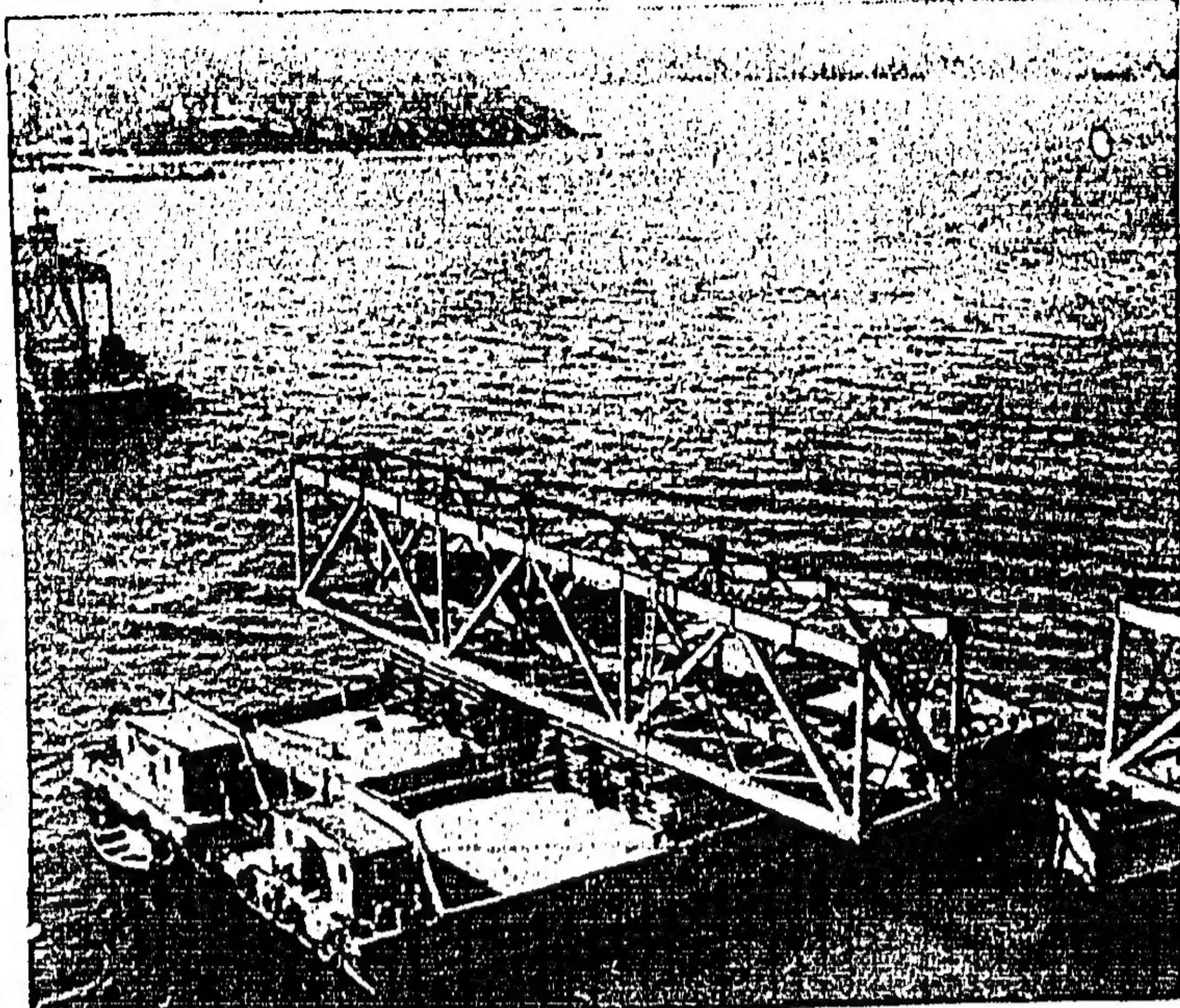
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WORLD NEWS IN PICTURES



MAKING A CHANGE—At the mouth of the Connecticut River, near Hartford, a section of a drawbridge is floated away on barges. Flooded with water, the barges were manoeuvred under the section, then emptied. When they rose in the water, planks on the barge decks pushed up against the section and freed it from the bridge.



WHAT'S ALL THIS?—Marilyn Stevenson, five months old, looks bewildered as she arrives at New York's LaGuardia Field with her mother. They are en route to Ecorse, Michigan, where her English father, William Stevenson, is working in a car factory.



NIGHT LIFE—While fellow fire-fighters enter the building at all levels from the fire escape, a fireman, foreground, prepares to climb to the roof of a theatre on New York's Eighth Avenue. The blaze was of undetermined origin.



DISABLED WELDER—An amputee veteran of Chicago, Illinois, in training at a welding school, demonstrates his ability at the Chicago Production Show. The loss of a hand does not prevent him from becoming an expert welder.



LEAVING FAST—When the Big Blue River overflowed its banks at Beatrice, Nebraska, trucks, cars and all available means of transport were used for evacuating the town. The crowds in the background are seeking some means of transport to higher and safer ground as the flood waters continue to rise.



WORKING HIGH—These attired men are tying hop lines in Kent. This picturesque method of farming is rapidly disappearing from the English scene as modern methods and machines increase agricultural output.



DIFFERENT GREETINGS—As Queen Elizabeth waves from a balcony in London, while inspecting some new flats, other occupants signal to some of their friends from above.



TUBE STATION—When completed, this will be the Colosseum station of the Rome underground railway. Labourers have been working full time to ensure its completion in 1950, in order to relieve the overcrowded situation of the city's tube system.



NEW USE—Parisian Jeanne Desses uses a cross-cheek scarf as a flat pannier, swings it around into a pannier, then brings it up over the left shoulder.

JOAN BLONDELL,
glamorous star says,
"Pink lipstick's the Hollywood craze and 'Pink Queen' is the perfect pink."

Tangee's NEW "PINK QUEEN"

Tangee's new "Pink Queen" is dazzling as a diamond. It's bright. It's light. It's fashion right. And, of course, like all Tangee seven super-shades, it goes on easier...stays on longer. Yes, "Pink Queen" is Tangee's pink of perfection! Treat yourself to the perfect pink Lipstick shade today.

SEVEN SUPER-SHADES

SEVEN SUPER-SHADES

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



NEXT CHANCE
QUEEN'S
BY POPULAR REQUEST!
"HOMECOMING"
Clark GABLE
Lana TURNER

ALHAMBRA
"SUDDENLY IT'S
SPRING"
Poulette GODDARD
Fred MacMURRAY

SHOWING
TO-DAY **KINGS** At 2.30, 5.15,
7.20 & 9.30



ALSO LATEST 20TH CENTURY-FOX MOVIEONE NEWS

COMING SOON:
Anne CRAWFORD • Maxwell REED
Ronald HOWARD in

"NIGHT BEAT"**CENTRAL**
THEATRE

270, QUEEN'S RD., CENTRAL. PHONE 25720.
TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



SHOWING **Castaway** At 2.30, 5.20,
7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

In Your Wildest Dreams . . . You've Never Seen Such Color and Comedy & Dancin' Comedies!



To-day (Children's Day) Extra Show At 12.30 P.M.
"VARIETY CARTOONS PROGRAM"



This is a tale of GREED & DOUBLE-DEALING

by JAMES CAMERON

Buenos Aires, Mar. 21.
HERE among the flesh-pots one heard of yet another British meat cut as a thing almost unintelligible far away—and negligible.

This is the land of meat; one sees it, smells it, eats it, argues it. Right now that lost two-penneth for many weeks is browning on grills, turning on spits, lying on tables, and being tipped casually into dustbins all around.

But there are meat ships sailing away, empty; the great frigorificos of Buenos Aires are packing no flesh for Britain today.

Before explaining why, I might say that this is all a good deal odder to write than you might think. For the visitor to Buenos Aires life is full of doubts and hazards.

Even if he avoids political trouble and escapes disaster from the world's most terrifying traffic, he has still to face the ordeal of the eating house.

The Argentinos are even now producing enormous stocks of magnificent meat, and live on practically nothing else. After a few days of wonderment, the stranger's emotions change from delight to despair, eventually to a terrible dread of being asked to lunch on yet another monstrous section of ox.

One finds oneself in a situation tailor-made for Sefton Delmer—it is exactly the reverse of that in England; in Buenos Aires the visitor entreats people to whisper the name of a restaurant where, at a price, there is no chance whatever of getting any steak.

Now, this is all very well for the Argentinos' personal morale, but very bad for their national economic integrity.

Scrap of paper

THIRTEEN months ago the Argentine Republic signed with Britain the Andes Agreement. Under this she undertook to deliver to the United Kingdom 420,000 tons of meat by the end of March, for which we undertook to pay £10 million in advance at the price of 10½d. the kilo (2 1/2lb.).

The end of March is in sight, and now we know that the Argentine is going to shortweight us by more than 70,000 tons.

The Argentine's excuses—when, in her mood of inordinate national conceit, she bothered to make any—were offhand and specious.

The arch-finder Miranda, the corpulent little multi-millionaire who ran the Argentine's affairs as a sideline to his own titillate business, claimed vaguely drought, labour trouble.

But Miranda, who eventually turned out to be too fantastic a financier even for Peron, was not telling the truth. The Argentine has not got the meat to honour her contract because:

(A) SHE is eating it herself;

(B) SHE is flogging it on the side to other customers; and

(C) SHE is in the frame of mind to be difficult and to drive a high bargain with a hard-pressed Britain.

They eat more

THE Argentinos, who adore meat, are now themselves consuming rather more than four times what they export.

There is a Government subsidy for home consumption meat, and steers are now being killed off at 300 kilos instead of going to the frigorificos at the export weight of 500 kilos.

General Peron approves highly of this. He has already made a speech saying he would rather his people ate the fill of meat and exported only 10 percent of their production, instead of 30 percent, as now—a typical example of the woolly rhetoric with which Peron involves his politics and economics.

Incidentally, British people here seldom refer to Juan Domingo Peron by name. He is known allusively, by a straight translation of his first two names, as John Sunday. This is a phenomenon well enough known in countries with as many ears as the Argentine.

The other reason why John Sunday's Government, living as it does in a world of lunatic economics, has failed in the British meat contract is that she has been selling elsewhere—to Belgium, Italy, Holland—without reference to whether she could still do that and honour her obligations to Britain.

They cry constantly that it must be made available in dollars; for a week very little has come out of the trade talks but a shrill squall for convertibility.

This, of course, will not occur;

it may take long enough before

that fact is forced—that the currency of Britain is the pound,

desperately in need of arms,

and both joining the Atlantic

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GOLDEN GLOVES BOXING

BUCKS OUTCLASSES
TOMMY SCOLLINSPulling Awarded An
Unpopular Decision

By "KAYO CURLY"

Boxing fans who packed the China Fleet Club Theatre on Saturday night to witness the Golden Gloves Boxing Tournament were treated to an evening of tall and fancy slugging when a seven-fight card provided abundant thrills and tension-packed ring drama.

Every fight on the programme was highlighted by action-jammed battles which brought the house to its feet on many occasions in expectation of a knockout finish.

A capacity crowd jammed the Fleet Club arena for the big fist fight. Eight fans sat through six preliminary bouts and a weight-lifting exhibition before they were brought on to their toes by one of the classiest performances in the local ring in postwar boxing.

Ramsey Bucks, pride of Hong Kong and son of the famous Iron Bux of local renown, coasted to an easy points decision over Petty Officer Tommy Scollins of HMS "London" in the main bout of the night. Bucks was poetry in motion as he bobbed and weaved away from his opponent's sporadic attacks and then countered with lightning two-fisted assaults on his rival's head and body.

Bucks put in a scintillating performance of footwork, ring craft, two-fisted punching, and dodging which completely outclassed, and outwitted his slower opponent.

There was no doubt after the initial round what the final decision would be. Bucks sized up Scollins in the first stanza in an evenly fought round and then proceeded to run away with the fight in the next five counts to chalk up an easy points decision.

Bucks scaled in at 135½ lbs. at going time while Scollins tipped the balance at 132 lbs. The buzz of the expectant crowd filled the arena as the two combatants received instructions from Referee Bill Storrie.

FIRST ROUND

The first round saw Bucks cautiously weighing his opponent's style before he commenced his attack on Scollins' face in brief two-fisted attacks. Bucks was grease lightning. In the ring and backed away from several rushes by the hefty-punching Scollins on numerous occasions during this count.

Scollins got in several walloping clouts to Bucks' face but missed several haymakers as the weedy Bucks eluded him. Bo fighters were on the offensive, when the bell changed to end an even round.

SECOND ROUND

Bucks came out for the second canto and immediately tagged Scollins with several concentrated jibbing forays to the head. He caught Scollins on the right eye with a stinging wallop which apparently weakened his opponent.

Ramsey began to find weak links in his rival's defense and proceeded to hammer away at the soft spots. The fighters were locked in several clinches and the crafty Ramsey took advantage of these tangles to punish his rival with a thumping body attack. This was Bucks' round.

THIRD ROUND

Ramsey came out for the third canto with gusto and continued his concentrated punishing attacks on Scollins' eyes and head. Short jabs began to soften Scollins.

Bucks drew a big ovation from the crowd when he skillfully dodged away from Scollins when the latter forced him to the ropes and was moving in for a slugfest.

Bucks bounced off the ropes just when Scollins unhooked his punches and retaliated with a stinging jab offensive on the Petty Officer's head. Bucks also won this round going away.

FOURTH ROUND

The fourth round rolled up and here Bucks began his systematic assaults on his opponent and began to weaken him for an expected K.O. Scollins was sluggish in this canto and appeared to have tired considerably while Bucks was still full of vitality. In fact, Scollins was moving around the ring in a dazed condition and was easy prey for Bucks' speedy forays. Bucks' round again.

FIFTH ROUND

Bucks waded in for the fifth round at the sound of the fifth gong. He bashed Scollins on the head with clever jabs and short punches. Scollins appeared to

NEW TENNIS STARS



Nancy Chaffee (left) Ventura, Calif., and Gertrude Moran, Santa Monica, California, smile with happiness after reaching the finals in the women's national indoor tennis championships held in New York. —AP Wirephoto.

SILVA V. CHANTER

The fourth bout was marred by a disqualification. Tony Silva of Hongkong and LSA Chanter of HMS "Hart" were mixing it up in fine fashion when Referee Bill Storrie awarded the fight to Chanter, disqualifying Silva for hitting with the open glove after he had been warned twice.

WEIGHT-LIFTING

During the interval between the sixth and final round brought the tense crowd to its feet yelling for action and they got their money's worth. Bucks went to town in this stanza and hammered away at his leg-weary rival at ease.

Scollins maintained his stout guard against the withering assault dished up by his superior opponent and even came back to land several volleys to Bucks' head.

Ramsey, however, finished up strongly in a whirlwind which battered his game rival to a standstill. The decision went to Bucks hands down.

It was a popular victory and fully deserved. Credit must go to Trainer Skelly Razack and Seconds Sherry Bucks and Leonard Elarte for their capable management of their slugging hero.

\$64 QUESTION

Local boxing fans were given a rare opportunity of comparing the performances of Bob Pulling, pride of the Royal Navy and erstwhile undefeated champion of local boxing, and Bucks on the same fight card.

Pulling won an unpopular decision from A. B. Chance in a prelude to the main bout.

The relative exhibitions dished up by Pulling and Bucks thrown into the melting pot of boxing bring up the \$64 question of the moment. Can Pulling stand up to Bucks in the local ring?

MALIC V. O'SHEA

Hongkong's boxers drew first blood when the final card commenced. Alfred Malic (136) whipped Gunner O'Shea (130) of the Royal Artillery in a three-round scrap which almost bordered on a knockout.

Malic gave his opponent the run of the mill in savage attacks in the final canto after O'Shea had rallied strongly in the second round. Lack of alertness by Malic gave him a points decision.

LILU V. PRIEST

Fifteen-year-old Lilu Hongkong, son of popular local sportsman C. Quie and trained by Bob Pulling, scored a popular points triumph over A. B. Priest of HMS "Belfast" in the second bout of the evening.

Lilu, fighting southpaw, concentrated in his opponents' midriff with great effect and had Priest on the verge of a k.o. at the final bell.

Lilu was fast and walloped his rival with some thumping clouts which softened Priest's stance. Lilu should go a long way in local ring history.

WILLIAMS V. UPJOHN

The third fight was featured by a TKO. Petty Officer Williams (160) of HMS "London" in the heavyweight class, put George Upjohn down; but Upjohn in the third round after he had severely punished his rival in the earlier cants.

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• FOR YOUR SPARE MOMENTS •

• MCKENNEY ON BRIDGE

His Poker Theories Injected in Bridge

BY WILLIAM E. MCKENNEY

THE ambition of every American actor is to appear on Broadway. Recently, when Joe Ferrer was in my apartment, we were discussing his unusual achievement. He is the star of the Broadway play, "The Silver Whistle," and at the same time he is being seen in one of the leading roles of the motion picture, "Joan of Arc," at two different Broadway theatres.

Mr Ferrer said that bridge and poker are the salvation of theatrical people on long train journeys when on tour. In his bridge he employs the same principle that he brings out in "The Silver Whistle"—that of bringing joy and happiness into the lives of others. He will not play cards with people who do not play for the fun they get out of it. To argue with Joe is to lose a bridge partner.

He likes to inject his poker theories into the bridge game, as he did in today's hand. Not



AROUND THE WORLD

Visit to the Original Spa

By TEMPLE MANNING

SINCE "spa" has become a common noun meaning watering resort, it is interesting to visit the place that made the word. That place is Spa in the Ardennes district of Belgium. For centuries, in fact, since the remote pre-Christian era when Flavius the Elder lived, Spa has been famous for its health-giving waters. So it isn't very astonishing that Spa, with its 16 natural fountains, has become a by-word for a health resort.

Even if it did not possess health-giving water, Spa would be well worth a visit, it only because of its setting. The beautiful little town is set in thickly wooded hills some 900 feet above sea level. There are no factories and no industrial plants, but there is a creaker-neck golf course and a beautifully landscaped race track. No wonder that during the first World War, the Kaiser and his henchmen moved their headquarters to the outskirts of Spa, and from their luxurious quarters in a palatial hotel issued their orders to their men in the trenches. It was in this hotel, the Britannique, that the Kaiser signed the act of abdication from the German throne.

At the lower end of the town is one of the main fountains set in a beautiful building, and



The Casino at Spa

when life was more international, one could watch a building full of the great and near great as well as just plain people, busily sipping the water.

Visitors liked to sip their potion while seated at a roughly hewn stone table in the centre of the room, the very table at which Peter the Great, Czar of Russia, used to sit while taking the euro in 1717. Several pillars divide the pump room from the Orne Winter Garden, one wall of which is covered by an enormous canvas depicting the Golden Book of Spa, paintings of the great who have made their way to the watering place during the centuries.

Concerts Given

Spa does things nicely. The bathing plant, that handles the health-waters, and which is also the headquarters for the company that controls the springs and baths, is set in a beautiful building that is tucked away in a beautiful garden bright with landscaped flower beds and shrubs, a handsome park. Not far up the street is the Casino with the usual complement of gaming rooms, plus a ballroom, a film theatre, tea room and restaurant.

Next to the Casino is the elaborate Bath House, which fronts on the Place Royale where concerts are given several evenings a week. On other nights there are concerts at a park, aptly named the Seven O'Clock Park, aptly named because it is the favourite after-dinner strolling place.

(Tomorrow—Science At Work)

"Consolation"

HERE is another gem from Jimmie Marion's works:

Plain old Vladuct of Holborn,

And when you hear the sneering people say,

In a manner which shows they are low-born,

That you haven't got Greek proportions of beauty,

Reply, "No. But I do my duty, which is to carry traffic onwards,

Which is more than you can say for the Acropolis."

Check Your Knowledge

1. Which is the largest city in Holland?

2. What kingdom did the Braganza family rule until 1910?

3. What English dog is a cross between a sporting dog of Spanish origin and a foxhound?

4. What is meant by the geological term "carboniferous zone"?

5. Why is the lowest unit of weight called a grain?

6. What are the capillaries in the human body?

(Answers in Column 6)

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NO SENATE VOTE ON ERP EXTENSION

Mr. Hoffman's Warning

Washington, Apr. 3.—On the eve of the expiry of the first year of Marshall aid, the United States Senate last night adjourned until tomorrow without reaching a final vote on the Bill to extend the European Recovery Programme for another year.

The adjournment followed a warning from the Marshall Plan Administrator, Mr. Paul G. Hoffman, that the aid authorisations would lapse into a vacuum if the Senate did not act by today.

As the eighth day of the debate closed, the Democratic Senate leader, Senator Scott W. Lucas, of Illinois, said he would press for a final vote on Monday. Senator Harry Cain (Republican, Washington) attacked statements by Mr. Hoffman that Britain was not using American dollars for "social experimentation."

Earlier Senator Allen J. Ellender (Democrat) had proposed an amendment that 25 percent of the money received by European countries through their internal sale of American supplies be used to buy strategic materials for the United States.

In Paris, Mr. Averell Harriman, the Marshall Aid Ambassador-at-large, paid a tribute tonight to the "hard and intelligent work by the Governments and people of Western Europe," which had resulted in increased production in factories, mines and agriculture during the past 12 months.

SPLENDID PROGRESS

In a recorded broadcast review of the progress of Marshall Aid during 1948, Mr. Harriman declared that Western Europe had made "splendid progress" towards improving its economic situation. The Western European nations had been making good their promise to work together toward a common solution of their common problems. The approach they took was unprecedented in European history, he declared. "For centuries, Europe had been dominated by separation, division and distrust. Today, the representatives of nineteen separate political units are linking their efforts in a united endeavour to remake their economic life.

"Twelve months' experience with this new approach has proved its worth. The European nations are developing new methods of co-operative action."

In Brussels, M. Paul Henri Spaak, the Belgian Premier, said in a special broadcast today to mark the first anniversary of the Economic Co-operation Administration that few events had been more important for Europe and the world.

FAITH IN FUTURE

During the celebration, which was broadcast by the "Voice of America," M. Spaak affirmed his faith in the peaceful future of the world. It would be a world in which Europe, healed of her wounds, strengthened by her trials, and intimately united, will be able to contribute effectively to the development of the well-being of the world," he declared.

"A year ago, through the generosity and clairvoyance of the Americans, there was born an organization to galvanize the courage and hopes of all those who knew that economic chaos and misery constituted a constant menace to peace," he added.

In Berlin, General Sir Brian Robertson, the British Military Governor, declared today that the 12 months of the European Recovery Programme had seen a great advance in the economic recovery of Western Germany. "Western Germany has once more been given the prospect, by matching hard work with the assistance given, of standing on her own feet," he said.

ACHIEVING SALVATION

"Additional imports of food and raw materials have begun to pour in," he said. "Material assistance is not the only benefit which the Germans had derived from the Programme. Not less important is the opportunity which has been given to the Germans of taking part in the common effort of the Western nations, by mutual assistance and co-operation, to achieve their own salvation."

"For the first time since the war," General Robertson continued, "a delegation representing Germany has taken part—and an important part—in the deliberations of the European powers. I look forward to the increasing participation of German statesmen and experts in this work."

"The work of achieving European recovery through co-operation has been well begun. Let us strive that, assisted by

TOGETHER AGAIN



President Truman (left) takes the arm of Mr. Winston Churchill after Britain's wartime Prime Minister arrived for dinner at Blair House, temporary Washington residence of the chief executive.—AP Picture.

Probable Features Of Britain's Budget Anticipated

London, Apr. 3.—The biggest question asked here about next Wednesday's Budget, the last that can exert much influence on a general election, is whether it will be a wholly economic or partly political one.

With Sir Stafford Cripps as Chancellor of the Exchequer, there will not be much yielding to political pressure, but there may be some. On the Government's own Economic Survey of the prospects of the investment account, there should, if anything, be a net increase in taxation.

This will not occur partly for political reasons, but mainly because the Government survey is almost certainly wrong, last year it was wrong by more than £600 million.

Like the United States Government, the British Government professes to believe that the main danger is still inflation, but even less than the United States Government does it act on that professed belief. Its main objects are to maintain the "welfare state" and full employment.

UNPOPULAR TAX

Some rearrangements rather than much reduction can be expected in the most unpopular of all taxes—the purchase tax, which ranges from 33 percent to 125 percent on a very wide range of goods.

Where the Budget will essentially be political is on the expenditure side. With the cost of the welfare in social services and food subsidies, expenditure cannot be cut much below the present level, which economists almost unanimously regard as ruinous.

Another political possibility is bigger death duties and more severe taxation on gifts. Such taxes have little economic bearing. They mean more forced saving through the Budget, at the expense of private voluntary saving.

There will not be another capital levy. Part of last year's is still to be collected. Sir Stafford promised last year that this would be a "Once and For All" levy. Whether that is binding on future Chancellors of the Exchequer, it certainly binds the present Chancellor for the present year.

So all told, taxes in Britain will continue to take 40 percent of total personal incomes, a vastly higher proportion than has ever been levied in any other country, and one which economists regard as the gravest concern.—Reuter.

Death Of Former China Missionary

Gibson, Nebraska, Apr. 3.—The Reverend Dr Leslie Bates Moss, 60, died here today three days after the death of his wife.

Dr Moss, who is author and executive of the inter-denominational relief agency known as Church World Service, Incorporated, went to Nanking, China, with his wife in 1918 where he was a missionary for five years for the American Baptist Foreign Mission Service.—United Press.



For The American Magazine by George Weller

Future Of Italy's Pre-War Colonies

Washington, Apr. 3.—The future disposal of Italy's prewar colonies was discussed today by Mr. Ernest Bevin, the British Foreign Secretary, and his Italian opposite number, Count Carlo Sforza. The disposal of Tripolitania is seen by observers in Washington as the key to the knotty interrelated problems which still have to be solved before the future of Italy's former empire is decided.

The difficulty is to find a solution which would at once be acceptable to the United Nations and to the governments of all those countries immediately interested in one or the other of the territories.

Besides the United States, Britain, France and the Soviet Union—who made a prolonged but barren attempt to find a solution to the disposal of the colonies through great power agreement—Italy, Abyssinia, Egypt and the Arab States, South Africa, and the Commonwealth powers all take a direct concern in the distribution of these strategically placed African areas.

TRIPOLITANIA

It is believed Mr. Dean Acheson, the U.S. Secretary of State, in his recent conversations with Count Sforza, Mr. Bevin and M. Robert Schuman, the French Foreign Minister, has been concentrating principally on a formula for Tripolitania. One point there seems to be a growing identity of views among all the Foreign Ministers who have discussed the Italian colonies in Washington.

Whether it is decided to entrust the mandate for administering the colonies to a single power or to a joint trusteeship under the United Nations, it looks as though hard guarantees will be given to raise the economic and social level of the local inhabitants through international cooperation.

Count Sforza declared that Italy is more concerned with free association between the local populations and Italy than with the restoration of a colonial system. For Tripolitania, one solution might be to entrust the territory to a single administration for the purpose of efficiency, but to recruit members of the administrative services internationally so that the territory would receive the maximum benefits and quality as soon as possible for self-government.

Radio-Telephony For Singapore

Singapore, Apr. 4.—Singapore will soon be on the world radio-telephone map.

Before the end of this year, plans are already afoot to link Singapore with the United Kingdom by telephone.

The move is to facilitate quicker trade enquiries. Negotiations are also under way for direct radio-telephone links with other Commonwealth countries—Australia and India. Connections with Hong Kong and Manila are also under consideration.—Associated Press.

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—PRESS

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